

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/830,907	06/19/2001	Cornelis Roeland Bayense	VER-148XX	5302
207	7590 07/21/20			
WEINGARTEN, SCHURGIN, GAGNEBIN & LEBOVICI LLP			EXAMINER	
	TEN POST OFFICE SQUARE BOSTON, MA 02109		JOHNSON, EDWARD M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	1754	8
			DATE MAILED: 07/21/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application/Control Number: 09/830,907

Art Unit: 1754

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8, 10-16, and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mulaskey et al. US 3,673,079 in view of Neel et al. US 4,554,268.

Regarding claim 1, Mulaskey '079 discloses alumina extrudate rods (see column 4, lines 65-75), having a star shape (see column 5, lines 26-32), a side crushing strength of at least 30 pounds (see column 5, line 46 and column 14, line 68), pores above 1000 Angstroms (see column 5, lines 57-59) and a pore volume of 0.25-0.4 cc/g (see column 5, lines 53-54).

Clough '081 fails to disclose a bulk crushing strength of at least 1 MPa.

Neel '268 discloses a bulk crushing strength of 1-4 MPa.

It is considered that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

Application/Control Number: 09/830,907

Art Unit: 1754

use the 1-4 MPa bulk crushing strength of Neel in the alumina extrudate catalyst support of Mulaskey because Neel discloses his bulk crushing strength for use in an alumina catalyst support (abstract) which crushing strength is advantageous when used in a bed that has a substantial height or when a second layer of catalyst particles is placed upon the catalyst bed (see column 2, lines 14-19).

Regarding claim 2, Mulaskey '079 discloses a length of about 0.2 inches (see column 11, line 43).

Regarding claims 3 and 10, Mulaskey '079 discloses a length to diameter ratio of 1-3 (see column 14, lines 63-64).

Regarding claims 4-5, 11, and 20-21 Neel '268 discloses a pore volume of at least 0.5 ml/g (see column 2, lines 3-6), a surface area above 300 m 2 /g, and less than 6% attrition resistance (see column 5, lines 46-49).

Regarding claims 7 and 12-16, Mulaskey '079 discloses catalysts (see abstract).

Regarding claim 8, Mulaskey '079 metal oxide catalyzers (see paragraph bridging columns 5-6).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 6/26/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Application/Control Number: 09/830,907

Art Unit: 1754

It is argued that however, those pores in the instant invention that have a diameter of over 1000 nm have a volume of at least 0.05 ml/g. This is not persuasive because Mulaskey discloses pores above 1000 Angstroms (see column 5, lines 57-59) and a pore volume of 0.25-0.4 cc/g (see column 5, lines 53-54). Further, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "a material that has 10% or more of the pore volume in the form of large pores") are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

4. No new ground of rejection has been presented in the instant Office Action, the Examiner having relied on the same disclosures of the same references. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened

Application/Control Number: 09/830,907 Page 5

Art Unit: 1754

statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward M. Johnson whose telephone number is 703-305-0216. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley S. Silverman can be reached on 703-308-3837. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

EMJ July 16, 2003 STANLEY'S. SILVERMAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700